



EXHIBIT B

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In the Specification:

Page 23, paragraph 2, line 11:

A1
Yet another embodiment is illustrated in Figs. 42-45. In this embodiment, detector 34 is mounted for motion along and across rails 166 that are mounted on a support 168 and pivot about a horizontal axis at 169, between a horizontal and vertical orientations of detector 34 (compare Figs. 42 and 43). Patient table 170 is mounted on a support 172 to pivot about an axis parallel to axis 169, at least between the positions illustrated in Figs. 42 and 43. Detector 34 can slide across the length of rails 166, between the positions illustrated in Figs 44 and 45, on another set of rails (not shown). In this manner, detector 34 can be used for a variety of protocols, including but not limited to x-rays of a standing patient or a patient on a wheelchair (Fig. 43), a patient recumbent on table 170 (with detector 34 under the table), and for a body part extending to the side of table 170 (Fig. 45).

Page 24, paragraph 1, line 12:

K2
Detector 34 can be on a rolling articulated support structure, as illustrated in Figs. 51-53. In this embodiment, a wheeled platform 200 supports a vertical column 202 that in turn supports an arm 204 movable up and down column 202 (compare Figs. 51 and 52) and pivoting about a horizontal axis (compare Figs. 52 and 53). The rolling structure can be used with a patient bed 206 that can move up and down on its telescoping support 208 (compare Figs. 51 and 52) and along its length (see different positions of bed 206 illustrated in Fig. 52). The detector support structure can be used without a patient bed, for example for a chest x-ray of a standing patient, as illustrated in Fig. 53, or for a number of other x-ray protocols. A standard x-ray source 46 can be used.

Page 24-25, paragraph 2, line 3:

13 In yet another embodiment, illustrated in Figs. 54-59, detector 34 can be supported on structure generally indicated at 250 that in turn is supported for sliding motion along the length of a patient table 252 (compare Figs. 54 and 55) and for rotation about a horizontal axis transverse to the length of table 252 (compare Figs. 54 and 55a). Table 252 is in turn mounted on a vertically telescoping pedestal 254 that is on a rolling platform 256. As seen in Fig. 56, detector 34 is mounted on an arm 258 articulated at 260 for rotation about an axis normal to the imaging surface of detector 34 to allow the detector to move between the two illustrated positions, one under patient table 252 and one to the side of the patient table. In addition, as seen in Fig. 57, arm 258 can rotate about an axis 262 parallel to one of its sides, to a vertical orientation, and can slide along the length of support 250 to position detector at different points along the length of patient table 252. Figs. 58 and 59 illustrate the mounting of arm 258 for rotation about the two axis of interest. In addition, detector 34 can be mounted on arm 250 for rotation between portrait and landscape orientations.
